

United States Patent and Trademark Office



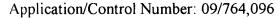
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,096		01/19/2001	Stephane Mallol	108407	4500
25944	7590	06/25/2002			
OLIFF & I		GE, PLC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 1 ALEXAND		22320		THOMPSON, CAMIE S	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1774 DATE MAILED: 06/25/2002	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		HCT					
`	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/764,096	MALLOL ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Camie S Thompson	1774					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u></u> .						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>6-14</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5. ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.							
7)							
	election requirement.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	ved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☑ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s)							
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1/2. 	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office							





DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Claims 1-5, drawn to paper based on fiber composition, classified in class 428, subclass 195.
 - II. Claims 6-7, drawn to a wire, classified in class 162, subclass 903.
 - III. Claims 8-11, drawn to a method for making a screened image, classified in class427, subclass 145.
 - IV. Claims 12-14, drawn to a set of masks, classified in class 430, subclass 5.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because a wire is not needed to make paper. The subcombination has separate utility such as making fiber optics.

Inventions I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different



Application/Control Number: 09/764,096

Art Unit: 1774

functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions; a method from making a screened image is a completely different invention than paper.

Inventions I and IV are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because masks can be made from cellulose fibers. The subcombination has separate utility such as a bank note.

Inventions II and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions; a wire can be used to make fiber optic cable. A wire is a completely different invention from a method of making a screened image.

Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, a wire and a set of masks are completely different inventions. A wire can be used to make cable. Inventions III and IV are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be





made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, an identification document can be made from a method of making a screened image.

- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. During a telephone conversation with William Berridge on 5/7/02 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-5. Applicant in replying to this Office action must make affirmation of this election. Claims 6-14 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Priority

6. The priority is not perfected. Applicant must submit a ribboned copy of the foreign priority document.







Information Disclosure Statement

7. The information disclosure statement filed 1/19/01 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because it does not include a concise explanation of the relevance, as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information, of each patent listed that is not in the English language. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered. The specification and the search report do not provide any English language relevance translations for references FR 2769927 and EP0773320.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter that the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The phrase "for the most part" renders claim 3 indefinite. It is unclear whether all the screen marks are lines.



Application/Control Number: 09/764,096

Art Unit: 1774

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 9. Claims 1,3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Edward, U.S. Patent No. 5,388,862.

The Edwards patent is directed towards a security paper with a watermark wherein the watermark when observed in transmitted light has a set of opaque regions adjacent to the security element as per instant claim 1 (see column 1, lines 6-10; column 2, lines 24-68 and Figure 5). The reference also discloses that the watermark strip is seen as a dark line and that the paper is colored or luminescent as per instant claims 3 and 5 (see column 1, lines 55-64 and column 4, lines 42-44). Therefore, the reference recites all the limitations of the claims under 35 USC 102 (b).

10. Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Halope et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,275,870.

Halope discloses a security paper which consists essentially of cellulose fibers that has a psuedo watermark which renders specific zones more opaque when observed in transmitted light as per instant claim 1 (see column 1, lines 12-67 and column 3, lines 6-14). In addition, Halope discloses that the watermark on the paper can be monochromatic or polychromatic as per instant claim 5 (see column 3, lines 15-31). Therefore, the reference recites all the limitations of the claims of 35 USC 102 (b).



Application/Control Number: 09/764,096

Art Unit: 1774

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. Claims 1, 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Edwards, U.S. Patent No. 5,388,862.

Edwards discloses a security paper such as a bank note or cheque that has a watermark when observed in transmitted light there are opaque regions as per instant claim 1 (see column 2, lines 24-68). The reference does not disclose the weight per unit area of the opaque regions that is less than that of the remainder of the paper as per instant claim 2. However, the reference does disclose that the opaque regions have a thickness of 0.03 microns wherein the remainder of the paper has a thickness of 12 microns (see column 4, lines 19-27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the pales zones present in a weight per unit area that is less than that of the remainder of the paper so that light can be transmitted through the security element (see column 4, lines 45-49). Edwards does not disclose that the pale zones have the same weight per unit area. However, Edwards does disclose that the opaque regions on one side of the security element have equal width to the opaque regions on the other side of the security element (see column 2, lines 64-68). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the pale zones have the same weight per unit area in order to not





compromise a light-transmitting colored or luminescent substance for security purposes (see column 3, lines 2-3).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Camie S. Thompson whose telephone number is (703) 305-4488. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 4:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia H. Kelly, can be reached at (703) 308-0449. The fax phone numbers for the Group are (703) 872-9310 {before finals} and (703) 872-9311 {after finals}.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

CYNTHIA H. KELLY SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

CipitA les